ATI NURSING EXAMS: ENGAGE ADULT MEDICAL **SURGICAL RN-RN Critical Endocrine Dysfunction Assessment (retake)**



RN Critical Endocrine Dysfunction Assessment

CLOSE

Question: 1 of 29

PARTIALLY CORRECT

Time Elapsed: 00:02:08



FLAG

A nurse is caring for a client in the emergency department (ED) who presents with manifestations of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA).

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 2

Exhibit 3

History and Physical

21-year-old client diagnosed with type 1 diabetes mellitus at age 12 reporting nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, burning with urination, and frequent urge to void. Reports pink-tinged urine. Rates pain as a 0 on a scale of 0 to 10.

The nurse should anticipate treating the client with which of the following interventions?

Select all that apply.

Obtain HbA1c lab level

Obtain IV access

Administer glucagon

Administer dextrose 50% in water

Prepare client for dialysis

Initiate regular insulin drip

Administer calcium gluconate

Administer furosemide

Administer normal saline IV bolus

Administer prescribed antibiotics

PARTIALLY CORRECT My Answer

Correct answer

When taking action with a client who is experiencing DKA, the nurse needs to promptly recognize the most life-threatening manifestations and take action by addressing these issues with the appropriate interventions to promote the best outcome. The client will need insulin to bring the high blood glucose levels down, along with rehydration from the polyuria. This client will require IV access for most of the fluids and medications needed for stabilization, UTI will need to be treated with antibiotics.



CLOSE

Question: 2 of 29

Time Elapsed: 00:02:40

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CLOSE

Question: 3 of 29	Time Elapsed: 00:03:21
	FLAG

The nurse is providing care for several clients on a medical surgical unit. Which client is at high risk for Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)?

Client who has myocardial infarction

O Client who has meningitis

Client who has diabetes mellitus

Client who has a fractured femur



CLOSE

Question: 4 of 29

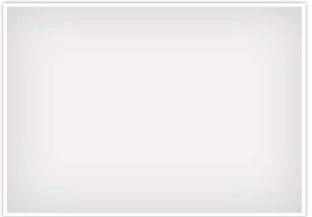
INCORRECT

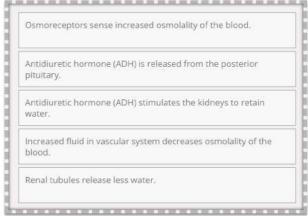
Time Elapsed: 00:05:39





A nurse is presenting on the topic of hypernatremia to a group of newly licensed nurses. Identify the correct sequence of the body's physiological responses to elevated sodium levels. (Move the responses into the box on the right, placing them in the order of occurrence. Use all the steps.)





INCORRECT My Answer

Osmoreceptors regulate ADH. An increase in osmolality stimulates the osmoreceptors, resulting in release of ADH. Decreased osmolality will prevent the release of ADH. ADH is stored in the posterior pituitary and is released when stimulated by the osmoreceptors, ADH travels via the bloodstream to the kidneys when it is released, where it acts on the renal tubules. The renal tubules and collecting ducts release less water (antidiuresis). When the kidneys retain more water, the blood osmolarity decreases and stabilizes.



CLOSE

Question: 5 of 29

Time Elapsed: 00:06:00





A nurse is caring for a client who has diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA). Which of the following circumstances put a client at greater risk for developing DKA? (Select all that apply.)

Clients receiving care at home

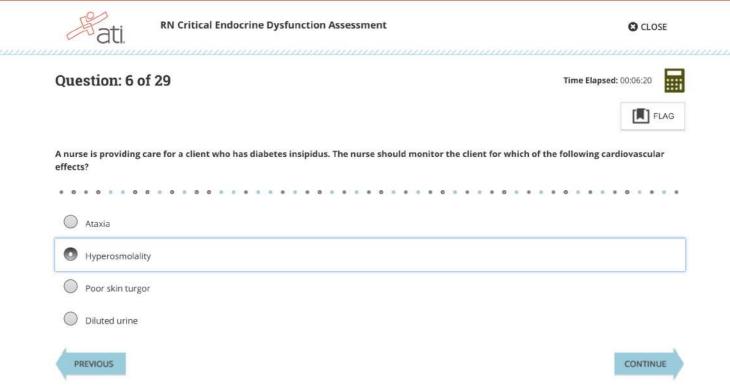
Infection

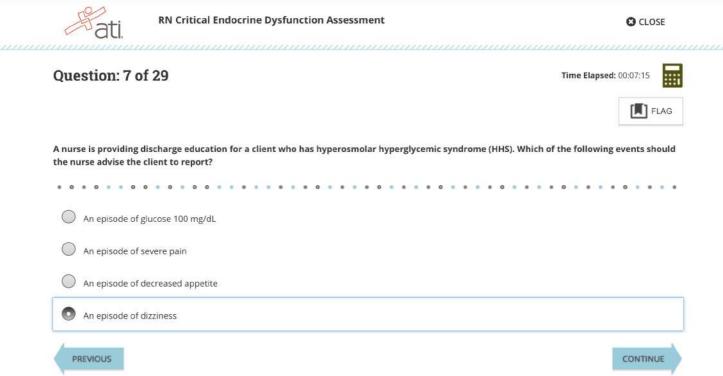
Excessive alcohol use

High protein diet

Corticosteroid use

PREVIOUS

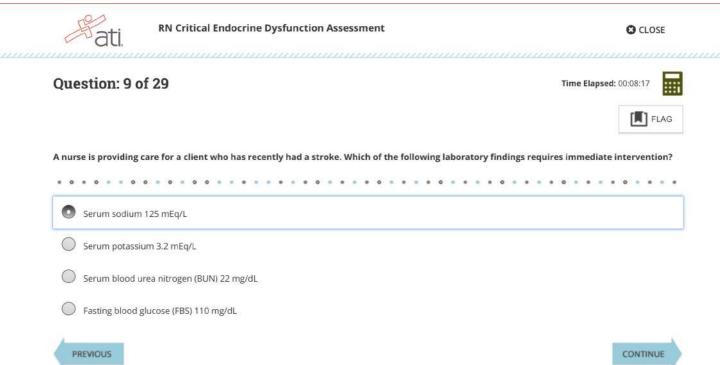






CLOSE

Question: 8 of 29	Time Elapsed: 00:07:36
	FLAG
A nurse is educating a client who has type 1 diabetes mellitus. Which of the following statements indicates the client	nt understands the teaching?
"Bicarbonate is elevated with diabetes."	
"I have enough insulin in my body to allow glucose to enter my cells."	
"When I don't have enough insulin in my body, glucagon will be released."	
"My sodium level will not be affected by my diabetes."	
PREVIOUS	CONTINUE





CLOSE

Question: 10 of 29

Time Elapsed: 00:08:42





A nurse is providing instructions for a client who has syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (SIADH) regarding the side effects of conivaptan. Which of the following symptoms should the nurse teach the client to report? (Select all that apply.)

- Dizziness
- ☐ Urinary frequency
- Pain at the IV site
- Dry mouth
- Excess thirst

PREVIOUS